

## Self-collected Vaginal swab sample for identification of *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhea* (CtGcNhO, 1738)

This test is done to detect the bacteria that cause chlamydia and gonorrhea from vaginal samples.

### Materials

1. Sample collection kit (Figure 1) including a transport tube containing a liquid, a sterile specimen collection swab, and a disposable transfer pipette.
2. Plastic bag and sticker for patient name.



Figure 1

### Preparation:

1. Wash your hands with soap and water thoroughly before starting.
2. Undress yourself from the waist down.
3. Open the kit package. You will need the transport tube and the specimen collection swab from the kit. Discard the transfer pipette (see figure 2-1).
4. Do not open the transport tube. Place it on a clean and steady surface nearby before taking the sample.

Please note: Do not touch the white tip of the swab or lay the swab down. Do not pre-wet the collection swab with the liquid in the transport tube before taking the sample.

### Procedure:

1. Carefully remove the swab from the wrapper without touching its tip. Hold the swab with the white tip up, as shown in figure 2-2.
2. Holding the swab with one hand, gently spread the vaginal labia with your other hand. Insert the white tip of the swab about 5 cm into the opening of your vagina (see fig. 2-3). Rotate the swab for 15-30 seconds in the vagina and make sure the swab touches the sides of your vagina in order to get a sufficient sample.
3. Remove the swab being careful not to touch your skin outside the vagina. Do not set the swab down.

4. Unscrew and remove the cap from the transport tube. Place the swab into the tube with the white tip down (see fig. 2-4 and 2-5). **DO NOT** throw away the liquid from the transport tube!
5. Break off the top of the swab along the score line. Try not to spill or splash any of the liquid out of the transport tube.

**NOTE!** Liquid causes strong eye irritation. If liquid splashes into eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if it is easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice. If the transport tube spills or liquid splashes out, you will need to request a new Specimen collection Kit.

6. Close the cap tightly (ks. kuva 2-6) and wash your hands with soap and water thoroughly.

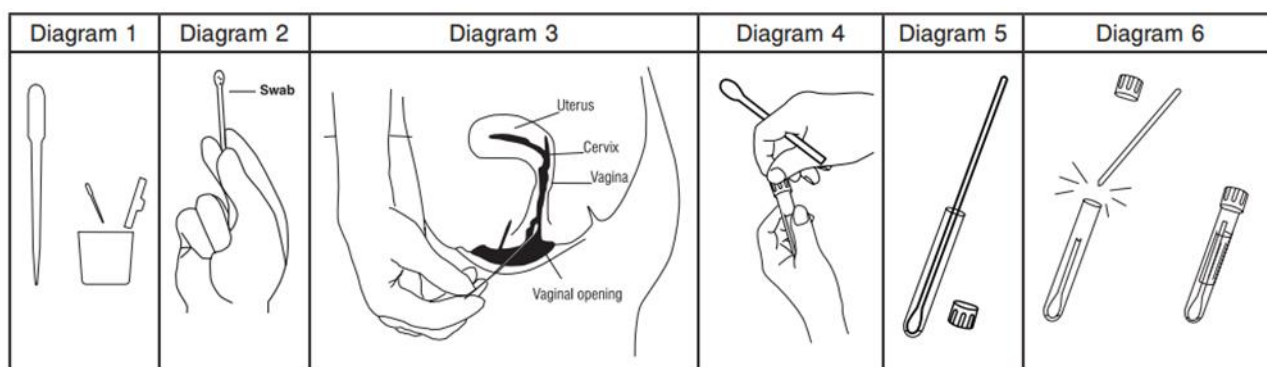


Figure 2.

7. **Write your name, social security number, sampling date and sampling time on the sticker that came with the Sample collection kit.**
8. Attach the sticker onto the transport tube.
9. Place the transport tube into the plastic bag.
10. Keep the transport tube at room temperature.
11. Take the transport tube to the laboratory **on the day after sampling** (at the latest). It is also possible to return the transport tube to the sample dispenser, if available.

Please contact the department of outpatient clinic if you have questions regarding the sampling procedure for this examination.

You may ask the result of this examination at the outpatient or hospital unit where you are being treated.